

Remarks

Reconsideration of this Application is respectfully requested.

Upon entry of the foregoing amendment, claims 1-4, 7, 9-13, 16, 18-22, and 25, 27-30, and 34-40 are pending in the application, with claims 1, 10, 19, and 28-30 being the independent claims. Claims 1, 9, 10, 18-20, 22, 25, and 27-30 are sought to be amended. New claims 34-40 are sought to be added. These changes are believed to introduce no new matter, and their entry is respectfully requested.

Based on the above amendments and the following remarks, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all outstanding objections and rejections and that they be withdrawn.

Objection to Information Disclosure Statement

The Examiner objected to the Sixth Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement submitted September 11, 2008 because a legible copy of the cited reference and the pertinent pages of the cited reference allegedly were not provided. Applicants note that a legible copy of the cited reference was provided by Applicants along with the Sixth Information Disclosure Statement as indicated by the Artifact Sheet dated September 11, 2008 indicating that the reference (a book) was submitted.

Moreover, Applicants have provided a revised PTO/SB/08b form listing the pages of the cited reference that were provided. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner review the reference, and having reviewed the reference, initial next to the reference on the revised PTO/SB/08B form attached hereto, and transmit a copy of the initialed PTO/SB/08B form to Applicants in a subsequent communication.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claim 30 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention. Specifically, the Examiner asserted that the feature of “said ninth computer readable program code means” lacked sufficient antecedent basis. Applicants have amended claim 30 to address the Examiner’s assertion. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claim 30 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-3, 7, 10-12, 16, 19-21, and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,925,595 to Whitledge et al. (hereinafter Whitledge), in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,754,670 to Lindsay et al. (hereinafter Lindsay) and U.S. Patent No. 6,671,853 to Burkett et al. (hereinafter Burkett). Claims 4, 13, and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Whitledge in view of Lindsay and Burkett, in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,665,709 to Barron (hereinafter Barron). Claims 9, 18, and 27-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Whitledge in view of Lindsay and Burkett, in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,092,079 to Gerald et al. (hereinafter Gerald). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claim 1 recites features that distinguish over the applied references. For example, claim 1 recites

inputting said document into a content stream, wherein said content stream includes the plurality of objects arranged serially, wherein said document table includes object pointers corresponding to respective objects of the plurality of objects, ***wherein each object pointer includes an attribute pointer that points to a respective object in said content stream*** (emphasis added).

Whitledge describes a method and system for content conversion of electronic data using data mining. User selected hypertext elements from hypertext documents are displayed on the user's device by converting the selected elements to a format that can be displayed on the user's device based on conversion preferences. See, Whitledge, Abstract. FIG. 2 of Whitledge shows a flow diagram that illustrates a method for content conversion. In response to a request for an original electronic document from a first network device, a content converter converts the original requested document into a converted document based on conversion preferences. The converted document is then transmitted to the first network device through a proxy server. See, Whitledge, Col. 8, lines 1-36.

Lindsay describes a computer system that provides a framework for mapping relational tables to object oriented classes. See, Lindsay, Abstract. FIG. 1 of Lindsay shows a relational database 10. Lindsay discloses a system that allows table 10 to be mapped into a class 12 by creating an object of type attribute for each column of table 10. See, Lindsay, Col. 3, line 57- Col. 4, line 11.

On page 6 of the Office Action, the Examiner concedes that Whitledge and Lindsay do not teach inputting said document into a content stream. Therefore, Whitledge and Lindsay do not teach a document table having object pointers, the object pointers having attribute pointers that point to the objects *in the content stream*, as recited in claim 1. As described on pages 37 and 38 of the Specification, as filed, a document table having pointers that point to objects in the content stream has a number of advantages over other structures. For example, such a document table allows portions of the document to be altered without having to restructure the document.

On pages 6 and 7 of the Office Action, the Examiner uses Burkett to attempt to teach parsing a document into DOM trees and streaming objects as serialized objects. Without acquiescing to the Examiner's allegations regarding Burkett, Applicants note that the Examiner did not assert that Burkett teaches or suggest a document table having object pointers, the object pointers having attribute pointers pointing to objects in a content stream. Thus, even if Burkett does teach a content stream having a plurality of objects, which Applicants do not concede, Burkett does not remedy the deficiencies of Whitledge and Lindsay at least because Burkett does not teach a document table, as recited in claim 1.

On page 9 of the Office Action, the Examiner attempted to use Barron to teach or suggest encrypting electronic data. Without acquiescing to the Examiner's allegations regarding Barron, Applicants note that the Examiner did not assert that Barron teaches a document table, as recited in claim 1, nor does Barron teach such a document table. Thus, Applicants assert that Barron does not remedy the deficiencies of Whitledge, Lindsay, and Burkett.

On page 10 of the Office Action, the Examiner attempted to use Gerald to teach updating an object by making a copy of the object in memory. Without acquiescing to the Examiner's allegations, Applicants note the Examiner did not assert that Gerald teaches a document table, as recited in claim 1, nor does Gerald teach such a document table. Thus, Applicants assert that Gerald does not remedy the deficiencies of Whitledge, Lindsay, Burkett, and Barron.

Thus, Applicants assert that claim 1 is patentable over the applied references. Independent claims 10, 19, and 28-30 recite similar distinguishing features as claim 1 and are patentable over the applied references at least in view of the remark presented above.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of claims 1, 10, 19, and 28-30, and their respective dependent claims, be reconsidered and withdrawn.

New Claims 34-40

New claims 34-40, which depend from independent claim 1, are patentable over the applied references at least in view of their dependency to claim 1, and further in view of their own respective features.

Furthermore, new claims 34-40 are supported by the Specification as filed. For example, new claims 34 -37 may be supported by pages 27-40 of the Specification and Figures 2A-2G. New claims 38-40 may be supported by FIGS. 1G, 1H1, and 1H2 and Col. 17, line 60 - Col. 22, line 48 of U.S. Patent No. 6,779,042 (incorporated by reference into the specification).

Reply to Office Action of March 17, 2009

KLOBA *et al.*
Appl. No. 09/705,927

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that new claims 34-40 be passed to allowance.

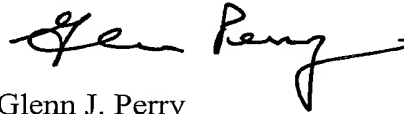
Conclusion

All of the stated grounds of objection and rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding objections and rejections and that they be withdrawn. Applicants believe that a full and complete reply has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Amendment and Reply is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX P.L.L.C.



Glenn J. Perry
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No. 28,458

Date: 17 June 2009

1100 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-3934
(202) 371-2600

956920_1.DOC